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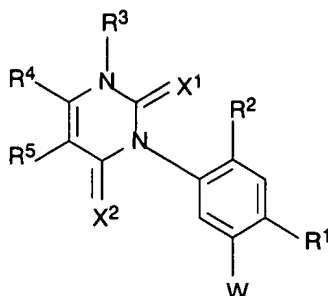
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A P P E N D I X II:

THE AMENDED CLAIMS:

1. (four times amended) A compound of formula I



(I)

where

X¹ and X² are each oxygen or sulfur;

W is -C(R⁸)=C(R⁹)-CN, -C(R⁸)=C(R⁹)-CO-R¹⁰ or -CH(R⁸)-CH(R⁹)-CO-R¹⁰; where

R⁸ is hydrogen;

R⁹ is halogen or C₁-C₆-alkyl;

R¹⁰ is O-R¹⁷ or -N(R¹⁵)R¹⁶;

R¹⁵ and R¹⁶ are each hydrogen, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₃-C₆-alkenyl, C₃-C₆-alkynyl, C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl, C₁-C₆-haloalkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy-C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkylcarbonyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxycarbonyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxycarbonyl-C₁-C₆-alkyl or C₁-C₆-alkoxycarbonyl-C₂-C₆-alkenyl, where the alkenyl chain is unsubstituted or carries from one to three of the following radicals: halogen and cyano, or phenyl which is unsubstituted or carries from one to three of the following substituents: cyano, nitro, halogen, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-haloalkyl, C₃-C₆-alkenyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy and C₁-C₆-alkoxycarbonyl, or

R¹⁵ and R¹⁶ together with the common nitrogen atom form a saturated or unsaturated 4-membered to 7-membered heterocyclic ring consisting of the nitrogen atom to which R¹⁵ and R¹⁶ are bonded and from 3 to 6 carbon ring members, or consisting of the nitrogen atom to which R¹⁵ and R¹⁶ are bonded and from 2 to 5 carbon ring members and one ring member selected from the group of -O-, -S-, -N=, -NH- and -N(C₁-C₆-alkyl)-;

R¹⁷ is hydrogen, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₃-C₆-alkenyl, C₃-C₆-alkynyl, C₃-C₇-cycloalkyl, C₁-C₆-haloalkyl, C₃-C₆-haloalkenyl, cya-

no-C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy-C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkylthio-C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkyloximino-C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkylcarbonyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxycarbonyl, C₁-C₆-alkylcarbonyl-C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxycarbonyl-C₁-C₆-alkyl, phenyl or phenyl-C₁-C₆-alkyl, where each of the phenyl radicals is unsubstituted or carries from one to three of the following substituents: cyano, nitro, halogen, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-haloalkyl, C₃-C₆-alkenyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy and C₁-C₆-alkoxycarbonyl;

R¹ is halogen, cyano, nitro or trifluoromethyl;

R² is hydrogen or halogen;

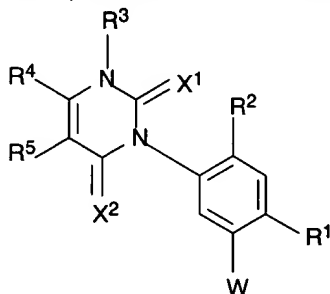
R³ is hydrogen, C₁-C₆-alkyl or C₁-C₆-haloalkyl;

R⁴ is C₁-C₆-alkyl or C₁-C₆-haloalkyl;

R⁵ is hydrogen, halogen or C₁-C₆-alkyl;

or a salt or an enol form of the compound of formula I in which R³ is hydrogen.

2. (four times amended) An enol ether of a compound of formula I



(I)

where

X¹ and X² are each oxygen or sulfur;

W is -C(R⁸)=C(R⁹)-CN, -C(R⁸)=C(R⁹)-CO-R¹⁰ or -CH(R⁸)-CH(R⁹)-CO-R¹⁰; where

R⁸ is hydrogen;

R⁹ is halogen or C₁-C₆-alkyl;

R¹⁰ is O-R¹⁷ or -N(R¹⁵)R¹⁶;

R¹⁵ and R¹⁶ are each hydrogen, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₃-C₆-alkenyl, C₃-C₆-alkynyl, C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl, C₁-C₆-haloalkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy-C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkylcarbonyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxycarbonyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxycarbonyl-C₁-C₆-alkyl or C₁-C₆-alkoxycarbonyl-C₂-C₆-alkenyl, where the alkenyl chain is unsubstituted or carries from one to three of the following radicals: halogen and cyano, or phenyl which is unsubsti-

tuted or carries from one to three of the following substituents: cyano, nitro, halogen, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-haloalkyl, C₃-C₆-alkenyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy and C₁-C₆-alkoxycarbonyl, or

R¹⁵ and R¹⁶ together with the common nitrogen atom form a saturated or unsaturated 4-membered to 7-membered heterocyclic ring consisting of the nitrogen atom to which R¹⁵ and R¹⁶ are bonded and from 3 to 6 carbon ring members, or consisting of the nitrogen atom to which R¹⁵ and R¹⁶ are bonded and from 2 to 5 carbon ring members and one ring member selected from the group of -O-, -S-, -N=, -NH- and -N(C₁-C₆-alkyl)-;

R¹⁷ is hydrogen, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₃-C₆-alkenyl, C₃-C₆-alkynyl, C₃-C₇-cycloalkyl, C₁-C₆-haloalkyl, C₃-C₆-haloalkenyl, cyano-C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy-C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkylthio-C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkyloximino-C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkylcarbonyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxycarbonyl, C₁-C₆-alkylcarbonyl-C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxycarbonyl-C₁-C₆-alkyl,

phenyl or phenyl-C₁-C₆-alkyl, where each of the phenyl radicals is unsubstituted or carries from one to three of the following substituents: cyano, nitro, halogen, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-haloalkyl, C₃-C₆-alkenyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy and C₁-C₆-alkoxycarbonyl;

R¹ is halogen, cyano, nitro or trifluoromethyl;

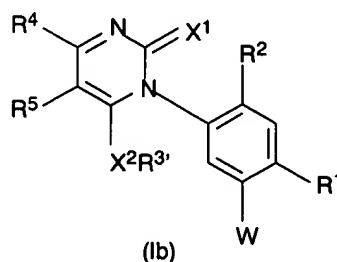
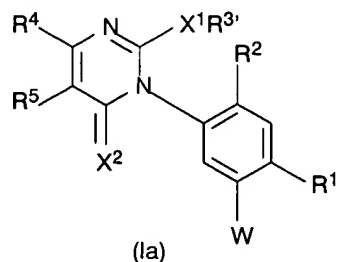
R² is hydrogen or halogen;

R³ is hydrogen, C₁-C₆-alkyl or C₁-C₆-haloalkyl;

R⁴ is C₁-C₆-alkyl or C₁-C₆-haloalkyl;

R⁵ is hydrogen, halogen or C₁-C₆-alkyl;

which enol ether is of formula Ia or formula Ib



wherein R^{3'} is C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₃-C₆-alkenyl or C₃-C₆-alkynyl, and X¹, X², R¹, R², R⁴, R⁵ and W have the aforementioned meaning.

3. (amended) The compound of formula I defined in claim 1 or its salt or enol form, wherein W is $-C(R^8)=C(R^9)-CO-R^{10}$ or $-CH(R^8)-CH(R^9)-CO-R^{10}$.

E2 4. (amended) The compound of formula I defined in claim 1, wherein R^3 is C_1-C_6 -alkyl.

5. (amended) The compound of formula I defined in claim 1 or its salt or enol form, wherein R^2 is hydrogen or fluorine.

6. (amended) The compound of formula I defined in claim 1 or its salt or enol form, wherein R^1 is chlorine or bromine.

7. (amended) The compound of formula I defined in claim 1 or its salt or enol form, wherein R^4 is C_1-C_6 -haloalkyl.

12. (twice amended) A composition comprising an inert liquid or solid carrier and an effective amount of at least one compound of formula I defined in claim 1, or the salt or the enol form of the compound of formula I in which R^3 is hydrogen, wherein the amount is adapted to be effective for a purpose selected from the group consisting of controlling undesirable plant growth, desiccating plants, defoliating plants, and controlling pests.

E3 13. (twice amended) A method for controlling undesirable plant growth, wherein an effective amount of the compound of formula I defined in claim 1, or the salt or the enol form of the compound of formula I in which R^3 is hydrogen, is allowed to act on plants, on their habitat or on seed.

E4 15. (twice amended) A method for the desiccation or defoliation of plants, wherein an effective amount of the compound of formula I defined in claim 1, or the salt or the enol form of the compound of formula I in which R^3 is hydrogen, is allowed to act on the plants.

16. (twice amended) The method of claim 15, wherein the plants are cotton plants.

26. The enol ether defined in claim 2, wherein W is $-C(R^8)=C(R^9)-CO-R^{10}$ or $-CH(R^8)-CH(R^9)-CO-R^{10}$.

27. (amended) The enol ether defined in claim 2, wherein $R^{3'}$ is C_1-C_6 -
E5 alkyl.

28. The enol ether defined in claim 2, wherein R^2 is hydrogen or fluorine.
29. The enol ether defined in claim 2, wherein R^1 is chlorine or bromine.
30. The enol ether defined in claim 2, wherein R^4 is C_1 - C_6 -haloalkyl.

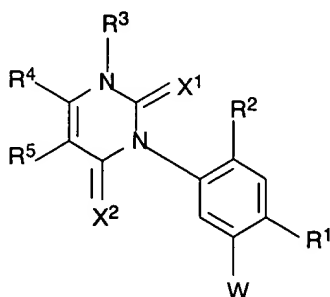
E6 36. (amended) A composition comprising an inert liquid or solid carrier and an effective amount of at least one enol ether of formula Ia or Ib defined in claim 2, wherein the amount is adapted to be effective for a purpose selected from the group consisting of controlling undesirable plant growth, desiccating plants, defoliating plants, and controlling pests.

37. A method for controlling undesirable plant growth, wherein an effective amount of the enol ether of formula Ia or Ib defined in claim 2 is allowed to act on plants, on their habitat or on seed.

39. A method for the desiccation or defoliation of plants, wherein an effective amount of the enol ether of formula Ia or Ib defined in claim 2 is allowed to act on the plants.

E7 40. (amended) The method of claim 39, wherein the plants are cotton plants.

43. (three times amended) A compound of formula I



(I)

E8 where

X^1 and X^2 are each oxygen or sulfur;

W is $-C(R^8)=C(R^9)-CN$, $-C(R^8)=C(R^9)-CO-R^{10}$ or $-CH(R^8)-CH(R^9)-CO-R^{10}$; wherein

R^8 is hydrogen;

R^9 is halogen or C_1 - C_6 -alkyl;

R^{10} is $O-R^{17}$ or $-N(R^{15})R^{16}$;

R^{15} and R^{16} are each hydrogen, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_3 - C_6 -alkenyl, C_3 - C_6 -alkynyl, C_3 - C_6 -cycloalkyl, C_1 - C_6 -

alkoxy-C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkylcarbonyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxycarbonyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxycarbonyl-C₁-C₆-alkyl or C₁-C₆-alkoxycarbonyl-C₂-C₆-alkenyl, where the alkenyl chain is unsubstituted or carries from one to three of the following radicals: halogen and cyano, or phenyl which is unsubstituted or carries from one to three of the following substituents: cyano, nitro, halogen, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-haloalkyl, C₃-C₆-alkenyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy and C₁-C₆-alkoxycarbonyl, or

E8 R¹⁵ and R¹⁶ together with the common nitrogen atom form a saturated or unsaturated 4-membered to 7-membered heterocyclic ring consisting of the nitrogen atom to which R¹⁵ and R¹⁶ are bonded and from 3 to 6 carbon ring members, or consisting of the nitrogen atom to which R¹⁵ and R¹⁶ are bonded and from 2 to 5 carbon ring members and one ring member selected from the group of -O-, -S-, -N=, -NH- and -N(C₁-C₆-alkyl)-;

R¹⁷ is hydrogen, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₃-C₆-alkenyl, C₃-C₆-alkynyl, C₃-C₇-cycloalkyl, C₁-C₆-haloalkyl, C₃-C₆-haloalkenyl, cyano-C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy-C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkylthio-C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkyloximino-C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkylcarbonyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxycarbonyl, C₁-C₆-alkylcarbonyl-C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxycarbonyl-C₁-C₆-alkyl, phenyl or phenyl-C₁-C₆-alkyl, where each of the phenyl radicals is unsubstituted or carries from one to three of the following substituents: cyano, nitro, halogen, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-haloalkyl, C₃-C₆-alkenyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy and C₁-C₆-alkoxycarbonyl;

R¹ is halogen, cyano, nitro or trifluoromethyl;

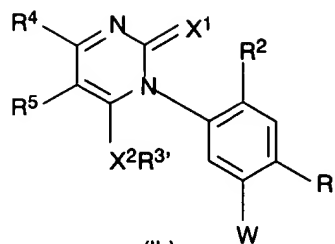
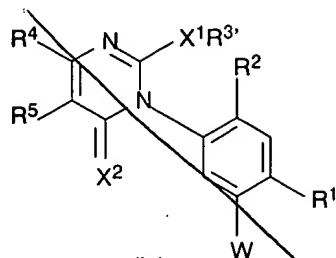
R² is hydrogen or halogen;

R³ is hydrogen, C₁-C₆-alkyl or C₁-C₆-haloalkyl;

R⁴ is C₁-C₆-alkyl or C₁-C₆-haloalkyl;

R⁵ is hydrogen, halogen or C₁-C₆-alkyl;

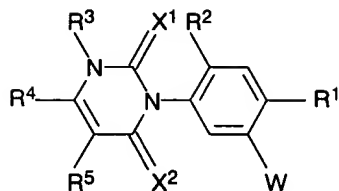
or a salt of the compound of formula I in which R³ is hydrogen, or an enol form of the compound of formula I, which enol form is represented by formula Ia or Ib



in which R^{3'} is hydrogen, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₃-C₆-alkenyl or C₃-C₆-alkynyl.

44. The compound of formula I or its salt or its enol form of formula Ia or Ib defined in claim 43, wherein R¹ is chlorine or bromine.
 45. The compound of formula I or its salt or its enol form of formula Ia or Ib defined in claim 43, wherein R² is hydrogen or fluorine.
 46. The compound of formula I or its salt or its enol form of formula Ia or Ib defined in claim 43, wherein R³ is C₁-C₆-alkyl.
 47. The compound of formula I or its salt or its enol form of formula Ia or Ib defined in claim 43, wherein R⁴ is C₁-C₆-haloalkyl.
 48. The compound of formula I or its salt or its enol form of formula Ia or Ib defined in claim 43, wherein W is -C(R⁸)=C(R⁹)-CO-R¹⁰ or -CH(R⁸)-CH(R⁹)-CO-R¹⁰.
 49. A composition comprising an inert liquid or solid carrier and an effective amount of at least one compound of formula I or of the salt or the enol form of formula Ia or Ib defined in claim 43, wherein the amount is adapted to be effective for a purpose selected from the group consisting of controlling undesirable plant growth, desiccating plants, defoliating plants, and controlling pests.
-
- E9
50. (amended) A method for controlling undesirable plant growth, wherein an effective amount of at least one compound of formula I or of the salt or the enol form of formula Ia or Ib defined in claim 43, is allowed to act on plants, on their habitat or on seed.
 51. (amended) A method for the desiccation or defoliation of plants, wherein an effective amount of at least one compound of formula I or of the salt or the enol form of formula Ia or Ib defined in claim 43, is allowed to act on the plants.

53. (new) A compound of formula (i)



(i)

wherein

R⁵ represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine or optionally fluorine- and/or chlorine-substituted C₁-C₄-alkyl;

R⁴ represents optionally fluorine- and/or chlorine substituted C₁-C₄-alkyl;

E10

R³ represents hydrogen, amino, optionally cyano-, chlorine- or C₁-C₄-alkoxy-substituted C₁-C₆-alkyl, or represents C₃-C₆-alkenyl or C₃-C₆-alkynyl;

R² represents hydrogen, fluorine or chlorine;

R¹ represents cyano; and

W represents one of the groupings below

-C(H,R⁸)-C(H,R⁹)-CO-R¹⁰ -C(R⁸)=C(R⁹)-CO-R¹⁰ or -C(R⁸)=C(R⁹)-CN;

in which

R⁸ represents hydrogen, or respectively optionally fluorine-, chlorine- or C₁-C₄-alkoxy-substituted C₁-C₄-alkyl;

R⁹ represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine or respectively optionally fluorine- or chlorine-substituted C₁-C₄-alkyl; or C₁-C₄-alkoxy;

R¹⁰ represents hydrogen, C₁-C₄-alkyl, the grouping -OR¹⁷ or the grouping -N(R¹⁵,R¹⁶), where

R¹⁷ represents hydrogen or represents optionally cyano-, fluorine-, chlorine- or C₁-C₄-alkoxy-substituted C₁-C₆-alkyl;

R¹⁷ furthermore represents respectively optionally fluorine-, chlorine- or bromine-substituted C₃-C₆-alkenyl;

R¹⁷ furthermore represents C₃-C₆-alkynyl;

R¹⁷ furthermore represents C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl;

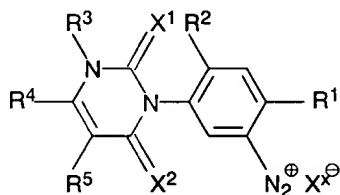
R¹⁷ furthermore represents respectively optionally cyano-, fluorine-, chlorine-, bromine-, C₁-C₄-alkyl-, C₁-C₄-halogenoalkyl-, C₁-C₄-alkoxy- or C₁-C₄-alkoxy-carbonyl- substituted phenyl or phenyl-C₁-C₄-alkyl;

R¹⁵ represents hydrogen or represents respectively optionally fluorine-, chlorine- or C₁-C₄-alkoxy-substituted C₁-C₆-alkyl;

R¹⁵ furthermore represents respectively optionally fluorine-, chlorine- or bromine-substituted C₃-C₆-alkenyl;

- R¹⁵ furthermore represents C₃-C₆-alkynyl;
R¹⁶ represents hydrogen or represents optionally fluorine-, chlorine- or C₁-C₄-alkoxy-substituted C₁-C₆-alkyl;
R¹⁶ furthermore represents respectively optionally fluorine-, chlorine- or bromide-substituted C₃-C₆-alkenyl;
R¹⁶ furthermore represents C₃-C₆-alkynyl;
R¹⁶ furthermore represents C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl;
R¹⁶ furthermore represents respectively optionally cyano-, fluorine-, chlorine-, bromine-, C₁-C₄-alkyl-, C₁-C₄-halogenoalkyl-, C₁-C₄-alkoxy- or C₁-C₄-alkoxy-carbonyl-substituted phenyl; or
R¹⁵ and R¹⁶ together represent C₃-C₆-alkanediyl.

54. (new) An herbicidal composition comprising an herbicidally effective amount of a compound according to claim 53 and an extender or surfactant.
55. (new) A method of controlling unwanted vegetation which comprises applying to such vegetation or to a locus from which it is desired to exclude such vegetation an herbicidally effective amount of a compound according to claim 53.
56. (new) A diazonium salt of formula



wherein

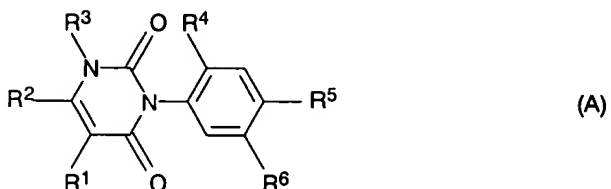
- X¹ and X² are oxygen;
R⁵ represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine or optionally fluorine- and/or chlorine-substituted C₁-C₄-alkyl;
R⁴ represents optionally fluorine- and/or chlorine-substituted C₁-C₄-alkyl;
R³ represents hydrogen, amino, optionally cyano-, fluorine-, chlorine- or C₁-C₄-alkoxy-substituted C₁-C₆-alkyl; or is C₃-C₆-alkenyl or C₃-C₆-alkynyl;
R² represents hydrogen, fluorine or chlorine;
R¹ represents cyano; and
X⁻ represents halogen.

A P P E N D I X III:

PROPOSED COUNT (I):

A compound of formula (A) or formula (B) wherein

(1) formula (A) is



and the radicals in formula (A) have the following meanings:

- R¹ represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine or optionally fluorine- and/or chlorine-substituted C₁-C₄-alkyl,
- R² represents optionally fluorine- and/or chlorine substituted C₁-C₄-alkyl,
- R³ represents hydrogen, amino, optionally cyano-, chlorine- or C₁-C₄-alkoxy-substituted C₁-C₆-alkyl or optionally fluorine- and/or chlorine-substituted C₂-C₆-alkenyl or C₂-C₆-alkynyl,
- R⁴ represents hydrogen, cyano, fluorine or chlorine,
- R⁵ represents cyano or thiocarbamoyl, and
- R⁶ represents one of the groupings below
C(R⁷,R⁸)-C(R⁷,R⁸)-R⁹ or -C(R⁷)=C(R⁸)-R⁹

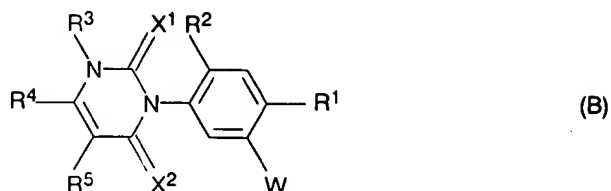
in which

- R⁷ and R⁸ are identical or different and each represents independently of the other hydrogen, hydroxyl, mercapto, fluorine, chlorine, bromine or respectively optionally cyano-, fluorine-, chlorine- or C₁-C₄-alkoxy-substituted C₁-C₄-alkyl, C₁-C₄-alkoxy or C₁-C₄-alkylthio, and
- R⁹ represents cyano, formyl, C₁-C₄-alkylcarbonyl, the grouping -CO-OR¹⁰ or the grouping -CO-N(R¹¹,R¹²), where
- R¹⁰ represents hydrogen or represents optionally cyano-, fluorine-, chlorine- or C₁-C₄-alkoxy-substituted C₁-C₁₀-alkyl,
- R¹⁰ furthermore represents respectively optionally fluorine-, chlorine- or bromine-substituted C₃-C₁₀-alkenyl or C₃-C₁₀-alkynyl,
- R¹⁰ furthermore represents respectively optionally cyano-, fluorine-, chlorine-, bromine-, C₁-C₄-alkyl- or C₁-C₄-alkoxy-car-

- bonyl-substituted C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl or C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl-C₁-C₄-alkyl,
- R¹⁰ furthermore represents respectively optionally cyano-, fluorine-, chlorine-, bromine-, C₁-C₄-alkyl-, C₁-C₄-halogenoalkyl-, C₁-C₄-alkoxy-, C₁-C₄-halogenoalkoxy-, C₁-C₄-alkylthio-, C₁-C₄-halogenoalkylthio- or C₁-C₄-alkoxy-carbonyl-substituted phenyl, phenyl-C₁-C₄-alkyl, furyl, furylmethyl, tetrahydrofuryl, tetrahydrofurylmethyl, thienyl, thienylmethyl, tetrahydrothienyl, tetrahydrothienylmethyl, perhydropyranyl, perhydropyranylmethyl, oxazolyl, oxazolylmethyl, thiazolyl, thiazolylmethyl, oxadiazolyl, oxadiazolylmethyl, thiadiazolyl, thiadiazolylmethyl, dioxolanyl, dioxolanylmethyl, pyridinyl, pyridinylmethyl, pyrimidinyl or pyrimidinylmethyl,
- R¹¹ represents hydrogen or represents respectively optionally cyano-, fluorine-, chlorine- or C₁-C₄-alkoxy-substituted C₁-C₆-alkyl or C₁-C₆-alkoxy,
- R¹¹ furthermore represents respectively optionally fluorine-, chlorine- or bromine-substituted C₃-C₆-alkenyl or C₃-C₆-alkynyl, and
- R¹² represents hydrogen or represents optionally cyano-, fluorine-, chlorine- or C₁-C₄-alkoxy-substituted C₁-C₁₀-alkyl,
- R¹² furthermore represents respectively optionally fluorine-, chlorine- or bromine-substituted C₃-C₁₀-alkenyl or C₃-C₁₀-alkynyl,
- R¹² furthermore represents respectively optionally cyano-, fluorine-, chlorine-, bromine-, C₁-C₄-alkyl- or C₁-C₄-alkoxy-carbonyl-substituted C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl or C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl-C₁-C₄-alkyl,
- R¹² furthermore represents respectively optionally cyano-, fluorine-, chlorine-, bromine-, C₁-C₄-alkyl-, C₁-C₄-halogenoalkyl-, C₁-C₄-alkoxy-, C₁-C₄-halogenoalkoxy-, C₁-C₄-alkylthio-, C₁-C₄-halogenoalkylthio- or C₁-C₄-alkoxy-carbonyl-substituted phenyl, phenyl-C₁-C₄-alkyl, furyl, furylmethyl, tetrahydrofuryl, tetrahydrofurylmethyl, thienyl, thienylmethyl, tetrahydrothienyl, tetrahydrothienylmethyl, perhydropyranyl, perhydropyranylmethyl, oxazolyl, oxazolylmethyl, thiazolyl, thiazolylmethyl, oxadiazolyl, oxadiazolylmethyl, thiadiazolyl, thiadiazolylmethyl, dioxolanyl, dioxolanylmethyl, pyridinyl, pyridinylmethyl, pyrimidinyl or pyrimidinylmethyl or together with R¹¹ represents C₂-C₆-alkanediyl;

and

(2) formula (B) is



and the radicals in formula (B) have the following meanings:

X¹ and X² are each oxygen or sulfur;

W is -C(R⁸)=C(R⁹)-CN, -C(R⁸)=C(R⁹)-CO-R¹⁰ or -CH(R⁸)-CH(R⁹)-CO-R¹⁰; where

R⁸ is hydrogen;

R⁹ is halogen or C₁-C₆-alkyl;

R¹⁰ is O-R¹⁷ or -N(R¹⁵)R¹⁶;

R¹⁵ and R¹⁶ are each hydrogen, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₃-C₆-alkenyl, C₃-C₆-alkynyl, C₃-C₆-cycloalkyl, C₁-C₆-haloalkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy-C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkylcarbonyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxycarbonyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxycarbonyl-C₁-C₆-alkyl or C₁-C₆-alkoxycarbonyl-C₂-C₆-alkenyl, where the alkenyl chain is unsubstituted or carries from one to three of the following radicals: halogen and cyano, or phenyl which is unsubstituted or carries from one to three of the following substituents: cyano, nitro, halogen, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-haloalkyl, C₃-C₆-alkenyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy and C₁-C₆-alkoxycarbonyl, or

R¹⁵ and R¹⁶ together with the common nitrogen atom form a saturated or unsaturated 4-membered to 7-membered heterocyclic ring consisting of the nitrogen atom to which R¹⁵ and R¹⁶ are bonded and from 3 to 6 carbon ring members, or consisting of the nitrogen atom to which R¹⁵ and R¹⁶ are bonded and from 2 to 5 carbon ring members and one ring member selected from the group of -O-, -S-, -N=, -NH- and -N(C₁-C₆-alkyl)-;

R¹⁷ is hydrogen, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₃-C₆-alkenyl, C₃-C₆-alkynyl, C₃-C₇-cycloalkyl, C₁-C₆-haloalkyl, C₃-C₆-haloalkenyl, cyano-C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy-C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkylthio-C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkyloximino-C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkylcarbonyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxycarbonyl, C₁-C₆-alkylcarbonyl-C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxycarbonyl-C₁-C₆-alkyl,

phenyl or phenyl-C₁-C₆-alkyl, where each of the phenyl radicals is unsubstituted or carries from one to three of the following substituents: cyano, nitro, halogen, C₁-C₆-alkyl, C₁-C₆-haloalkyl, C₃-C₆-alkenyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy and C₁-C₆-alkoxycarbonyl;

R¹ is halogen, cyano, nitro or trifluoromethyl;

R² is hydrogen or halogen;

R³ is hydrogen, C₁-C₆-alkyl or C₁-C₆-haloalkyl;

R⁴ is C₁-C₆-alkyl or C₁-C₆-haloalkyl;

R⁵ is hydrogen, halogen or C₁-C₆-alkyl;

or a salt or an enol form of the compound of formula I in which R³ is hydrogen.

A P P E N D I X IV:

PROPOSED COUNT (II):

A composition (A) or (B) wherein

(1) composition (A) is

a herbicidal composition comprising a herbicidally effective amount of a compound according to Count I and an extender or surfactant;

and

(2) composition (B) is

a composition comprising an inert liquid or solid carrier and an effective amount of at least one compound according to Count I, or the salt or the enol form of the compound in which R^3 is hydrogen, wherein the amount is adapted to be effective for a purpose selected from the group consisting of controlling undesirable plant growth, desiccating plants, defoliating plants, and controlling pests.

A P P E N D I X V:

PROPOSED COUNT (III):

A method (A) or (B) wherein

(1) method (A) is

a method of controlling unwanted vegetation which comprises applying to such vegetation or to a locus from which it is desired to exclude such vegetation an herbicidally effective amount of a compound according to Count I,

and

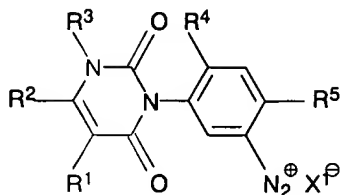
(2) method (B) is

a method for controlling undesirable plant growth, wherein an effective amount of the compound according to Count I, or the salt or the enol form of the compound in which R^3 is hydrogen, is allowed to act on plants, on their habitat or on seed.

A P P E N D I X VI:

PROPOSED COUNT (IV):

A compound of formula (III)



wherein

- R¹ represents hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine or optionally fluorine- and/or chlorine-substituted C₁-C₄-alkyl,
R² represents optionally fluorine- and/or chlorine-substituted C₁-C₄-alkyl,
R³ represents hydrogen, amino, optionally cyano-, fluorine-, chlorine- or C₁-C₄-alkoxy-substituted C₁-C₆-alkyl or optionally fluorine- and/or chlorine-substituted C₂-C₆-alkenyl or C₂-C₆-alkynyl,
R⁴ represents hydrogen cyano, fluorine or chlorine,
R⁵ represents cyano or thiocarbamoyl, and
X¹ represents halogen.